1903.

Wholesale Price List of

CALIFORNIAN BULBS

Burbank's Hybrid Lilies
and
The Finest Daffodils

CARL PURDY

Ukiah, Mendocino Co., California
U. S. A.

SHOUT
SHARE
IT

YP.115

INTRODUCTION

It was in the year 1879, when I was a mere boy, that I began to collect the native bulbs of my home country, Northern California.

First as a collector for a firm handling hardy native plants, (the pioneer in America in that line,) then gradually enlarging my field.

Soon afterwards I began the cultivation of my specialties in a small way, and gradually became a grower as well as a collector.

My experiments in bulb culture has been extensive, and in several localities. Some years ago I discovered the peculiar fitness of a little valley which nestles in the highest portion of that branch of the Coast Range mountains which lie between Mendocino and Lake counties, for the culture of the true lilies, (Liliums). In this beautiful little natural park called Lyons Valley, I now grow most of my lilies, while at The Terraces, another garden near it in which nature has provided endless variations of soil, climate, and situation as regards shade and moisture, I am growing a great variety of bulbs. In the two gardens fully a million bulbs are growing.

A better site for a garden in which the Flora of widely seperated localities can be gathered could hardly be selected. I already have nearly all of the bulbous plants of value, native to the vast region which I have chosen as my field, and which may be described as reaching from the Eastern flanks of the Rocky mountains to the Pacific Ocean, and from British Columbia to Northern Mexico, a vast empire fully fifteen hundred miles square.

Through a large corps of collectors I reach nearly every portion of this great region, and my connections are widening yearly.

It is my aim to gather into my garden all that is best of the Flora of the territory that I have indicated, and to test and disseminate those of value. So large an undertaking will take much work and years of time.

Rare Plants

If any client wishes plants, bulbs or seeds known to grow within my field, it will be a pleasure to offer him my facilities for obtaining the same.

The charge in such cases will be made as reasonable as possible, but customers must bear in mind that special collections are often quite expensive. Frequently the plant or seed desired is not one which it would pay me to propagate or offer to the general trade, and in such instances the entire cost of collection must be assessed to the one desiring it. Often the rarest plants may be found near the line of travel of one of my collectors and in that case the charge is very reasonable. In other instances the collection of a single ounce of seed or a dozen plants involves a journey of hundreds of miles. The actual time consumed when it is reached is trifling, the expense to reach it large. When the habitat is actually reached, cattle or sheep may have eaten or tramped the plants, it may be too early for the seed to be ripe, or a little too late and it has been lost. A teaspoonful of Silene Hookerii cost me a hundred and fifty miles driving during two seasons.

This year I had a request from a friend for some tree seeds which would have necessitated a journey of two thousand miles for my nearest available man.

I solicit correspondence in these matters and customers will be assured of as reasonable a charge as circumstances allow.

CARRIAGE—I deliver all bulbs within the United States free, except large Liliums, which are f. o. b. Ukiah. I ship all by post or express at my own option excepting Lilium Humboldtii, L Washingtonianum, L Pardalinum and Camassia Cusickii. Should customers desire these shipped by post or express they must so state when ordering.

On foreign orders I pay carriage to New York excepting on Lilies.

☞When goods, except Lilies above excepted, are sent Charges Collect, customers will take credit, on account, for charges as per above terms.

SUPPLIES—My stock of California bulbs is about 1,000,000. I seldom fail to fill an order.

LARGE LOTS—Special prices on large lots of any sort.

TERMS—ALL BILLS DUE JANUARY 1st, 5 PER CENT OFF FOR CASH. PRICES ARE PER 100 AND 1000.

Brodiaea

A race of handsome, hardy bulbous plants native to the western part of the United States. The leaves are few and grass-like. The naked flower stalks are gracefully slender, the flowers numerous in heads or umbels, and of a waxy texture and very lasting when cut.

There is not a species without decided merits and some of them rank high among the bulbous plants of the world.

No bulbous plants which can be mentioned are better adapted to the woodland, rockwork, and natural style of gardening now in vogue. When planted among ferns and perennials they are at their best, the tall stems gracefully carried above their hosts. A loose soil well drained, sums up their needs. They should be planted in the fall.

The bulbs ripen hard, and can be kept without any particular care for months.

SUPPLIES OF ALL BRODIÆAS ARE CERTAIN AND THEY CAN BE DELIVERED AFTER JULY 30TH.

SECTION 1.

CANDIDA. THE HANDSOMEST species. Stems stout, a foot or two high. The large pale blue or nearly white flowers very showy. $4.50

LAXA. Like the last. Bears as many as sixty blue-purple flowers. Everyone should grow this fine species. $1.50. $10.00

HENDERSONII. Smaller than Laxa; flowers clear yellow, banded down the back with purple. Striking. $4.50

Crocea. New. Very distinct. Small slender umbels of yellow flowers banded green. $4.50

BRIDGESSII. A very showy species of the Laxa type, flowers reddish purple. Handsome, and should be in every collection. $3.00

PEDUNCULARIS. In this charming and very striking species we have immense umbels as much as two feet across, with porcelain colored flowers of the style of Laxa. It grows naturally in wet spots, or the margins of streams. Naturalized in such a location the effect is very fine. $3.00 $20.00

Lactea. A pretty species with close umbels and white blossoms which are banded down the back with green and suggestive of Ornithogalum. It is very and easily forced an excellent cut flower. 75cts. $5.00

Growing For Contract

I am prepared to grow any hardy bulb on contract. Correspondence olicited.

The Best Bulbs

During my extensive experiments in bulb culture I have been able to test bulbs of the same species obtained from different localities, as well as of nearly all of the species in my field. I have been able, not only to find many new varieties of unusual excellence, but also to secure strains of superior vitality.

Selections

In my lists the species and varieties which I have by actual experience found to be the very best are printed in larger type. These are entirely regardless of price and my sole aim is to guide the purchaser in securing those best worth growing. Every species on my list has merit and will repay the amateur for his pains, but if he cannot have all he should choose the best. I have many strains in cultivation which I have rejected as being inferior to those that I now offer, and it will always be my policy to secure the very best.

Novelties

Three-fourths of all of the Californian bulbs now known to cultivation were either first introduced by me or first offered by me in good bulbs and reliable supply.

Terms

QUALITY—The bulbs offered are above medium grade, even in size, and with no small or imperfect ones. Extras to cover all deficiencies are always sent. In the selection and packing of bulbs the greatest care is taken.

GUARANTEES—I guarantee that all bulbs shall reach purchaser in first-class condition, and will make good any loss in transit whether from breakage of package or decay. ☞Claims for damages must be made within five days after receipt of goods, and will be allowed either by replacing the bulbs or deducting the price from bill, at my option.

GROWN IN CULTIVATION—A large part of my orders will be filled from bulbs of my own growing; these are larger, solider and better ripened than collected bulbs. Collected bulbs used will be first-class.

DATE OF SHIPMENT—Unless otherwise ordered, bulbs will be shipped as ready. The usual date of shipment follows the price of each species in price list. If desired I will hold back bulbs and make a single shipment at any desired date. It usually takes seven days for bulbs to reach any point in the Eastern United States by express and about twenty days by express to European points. By post it takes five or six days to Eastern points and twelve to fifteen days to Europe. The freight service from San Francisco to New York is very slow. It usually takes thirty days and seldom less than twenty-five. From New York to London or Haarlem usually takes eight to twelve days by freight. The freight charge from Ukiah to New York is $3.00 per 100 pounds with $2.75 as a minimum charge.

Var Lilacina. This like Pedunculatis likes wet places and is very hard the large blossoms are beautifully tinted with lilac. Good. $2.25 $15.00

Ixioides Monterey. The largest form and a good plant. Flower yellow. $1.50 $10.00

Var Erecta. A low growing form in which the blossoms are a shade of yellow, banded with dark purple, odd and pretty. $2.25

VAR SPLENDENS. This charming plant is one of the best of all. The large flowers are of a pleasing yellow and spread out much like a Phlox. I can recommend it highly. THE BEST VARIETY. $1.50 $10.00

SECTION II.

In this section of Brodiaea the flowers are still in umbels but fewer, and the flower is of a heavy texture and very lasting.

CALIFORNICA. One of the grandiflora class, and the largest, often two feet high with large blossoms of a pink or purplish pink shade, very fine. $3.00

Grandiflora. The first and best known of the class. Large and of a deep purple and very handsome. $1.50 $10.00

PURDYII. Of an altogether different type, the flowers spread widely with declining tips. Color pinkish purple. Very pretty. $3.00

Rosea. A dwarfed species with pinkish purple flowers. $3.00

STELLARIS. A truly beautiful plant, and one of my favorites. The very bright purple flowers are in several umbels to each bulb and form a low starry clump, hence the name Starry Brodiaea. Each flower has a white eye. $2.25 $15.00

Terrestris. A charming minature variety, in which the flowering stems scarcely rise above the surface of the soil, quite pretty and as a novelty worthy of a place in every collection. $2.25

SECTION III.

Californian Hyacinths

The flowers of these are in umbels, and the stems tall and very graceful, and all are especially charming when planted in woodland or on rock work.

Capitata. Tall. Early. And with violet colored flowers. $1.50 $10.00

VAR ALBA. I am for the first time offering an improved form selected for years for larger flowers and to eliminate the occasional violet tinged specimens. This strain is pure white and very fine. $3.00

Var Parviflora. A low growing species of excellent quality. It is the first Brodiaea to flower,and the several heads of flowers are exactly of the color of the English violet. $1.50 $10.00

MULTIFLORA. The true Multiflora is a tall well-marked and very pretty violet flowered species and the last to flower. $3.00

SECTION IV.

Twining Hyacinths

VOLUBILIS. Truly a striking novelty. As the flowering stem first appears the tiny flower bud can be seen. The stem at once begins to twine and when at a distance of from two to four feet from the ground the beautiful pink,

tubular flowers bloom. I have often seen them in full flower after being severed from the bulb. The stems can be trained in any odd arrangements. Bulbs of the sizes over $\frac{5}{8}$ of an inch in diameter are often hard to procure. I can only accept orders for them with the privilege of using the $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch size if the season is unfavorable to growth.

Fine bulbs are $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch diameter.	$2.25	$15.00
Large bulbs are $\frac{5}{8}$ to 1 inch diameter.	$3.00	$20.00
Giant bulbs 1 inch and over.		$6.00

SECTION V.

Floral Firecrackers

COCCINEA. In this wonderfully striking plant, the tubular flowers are pendent in umbels, of a brilliant crimson color, from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in length, and tipped with pea green. The name is most apt, and the entire plant most striking. Planted with delicate ferns the effect is superb. On rock work it is especially attractive.

Fine bulbs are $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in diameter.	$2.25	$15.00
Large bulbs are $\frac{5}{8}$ to 1 inch in diameter.	$3.00	$20.00
Giant bulbs are above 1 inch in diameter.		$6.00

SECTION VI.

Howellii

HOWELLII. A fine plant from the State of Washington. It has major and a minor form. Unhappily the former can no longer be supplied in quantity. In the minor form which I offer, the flowers are shaped much as in Coccinea, of a milky white, and very pretty.

Supply sure. August 30th. $4.50

Douglassii. A strong species resembling the last. The flowers are a delicate blue. Very nice. Supply sure. Sept. 1st. $4.50

Bloomerias

A race of bulbous plants principally differing from Brodiæa in the flowers being less tubular. Supply of Bloomerias certain. Ready after July 30th.

AUREA. The pretty yellow flowers borne in great numbers and a close umbel. $2.25 $15.00

Clevelandii. More delicate in habit. $3.00

Culture of all Calochortuses

In California, the native state of most of them, it is the easiest possible thing to grow them well. And Californians of all others should cultivate these beautiful Butterfly Tulips, at once so beautiful and our own special pride.

Let the bed be slightly raised to give the perfect drainage which is the first requisite to success. If it slopes slightly to the south it is better. The bed should be filled to the depth of about ten inches with a light loose soil. Do not use one in which there is manure—sandy loam suits the larger number of them. To keep the soil loose and porous, any loose material such as small gravel, road-grit, spent tanbark, or pounded charcoal well mixed in is a great help.

November is the best month in which to plant, but in California, Calochortuses can be put into the ground as late as February, and make a good growth.

Plant about three inches deep, and as far apart each way. A little shade is a good thing.

Only water when plainly needed, and after they have flowered dry off completely, and leave alone until fall. The first rains will start them into fresh growth and they do not need to be touched.

Culture in the Eastern United States

Keeping the essentials that I have mentioned in view the following from Garden and Forest of July 7th, 1897, written by J. R. Gerard a successful amateur of Elizabeth, New Jersey, will give valuable cultural hints.

"It is probable that many who have ventured to grow them have been disappointed in results, for the cultural directions of the catalogues are usually more or less incorrect. They often recommend cultivation in frames or other conditions which deter most growers from attempting their cultivation. My experience with all thespecies is that they are not tender nor at all difficult to flower in this latitude in the ordinary garden border. Calochortuses grow naturally in regions rainless in summer and where dormant plants waken into growth in the fall under the influence of moisture, but not necessarily of a high temperature. They are hardy here without protection but must be classed with those bulbs whose foliage will not always endure the rigor of our winter. The successful growth of such bulbs requires that after being thoroughly ripened in the early summer they shall be kept perfectly dormant so late in the year that no foliage can appear above the ground until early in the ensuing spring. The simplest and safest procedure is to lift the bulbs after ripening foliage indicates dormancy, and store them in dry earth in a warm dry place, and plant out when the ground has lost its warmth which in this locality is in November. Under such treatment they grow and flower well here even in soil too hard to work in dry weather and with no other attention than that already suggested. Of course one does not plant bulbs in manured soil or soil rich in humus which will hold water and ferment to their injury."

I would add that when similarly treated in cold frames, success is certain.

I believe that the Globe and Star Tulips, as well as such species as C. Nuttalli, C. Nitidus, C. Howellii, C. Gunnisonnii and C. Leichtllinii can be readily naturalized in Eastern woodlands.

A well known Eastern Gardener writes to me that in Central Pennsylvania C. Gunnisonii does well naturalized, only suffering from the rabbits who are very fond of its foliage.

Culture in England

A successful grower in London "Garden" writes: "A large raised bed, formed in November, and sloping to the south, was composed of leaf mold and road grit in equal parts, with a similar portion of sharp sand. The bulbs were planted three inches deep, and the whole bed was covered with reeds to throw off the heavy rains and keep the soil open. Many young growths appeared

early in January, and by the end of February nearly all were showing above ground. The reeds were then removed. In my opinion a good many failures to grow calochorti may be attributed to late planting. The main points in the culture of calochorti are early planting, a light porous soil, sunny position, protection from heavy winter rains, (but not coddling), plenty of water whilst in full growth, and thorough ripening of the bulbs in August, either by taking them up or placing lights over them."

I would add that experience in England is tending to show that late planting is often best.

I find that Calochorti which are subject to mildew do better if planted in January or February. This is especially true of the desert species such as C. Kennadyii, C. Nuttalii and C. macrocarpus. For these I would always recommend late planting.

Culture Elsewhere

It will be noted that the conditions essential to success are much the same everywhere taking climatic peculiarities into account. In Australasia exactly the treatment recommended for California should be given, but there they would be used for spring planting. In Central Europe as in the Eastern United States, and in the South as in California only seeing that they are thoroughly dried off after flowering and lay dormant untill the proper season for growth.

SECTION 1. GLOBE TULIPS

Supplies of all of these are certain and the bulbs are ready for delivery after July 30th.

Globe Tulips have a single long glossy leaf, slender and very graceful stems, and many flowers. The blossoms are globular in form, pendent like bells, and of the most exquisite silk texture. The plants as a whole are the perfection of grace, and while scarcely brilliant are most beautiful. They are natives of the woodland, delighting in a loose soil with some mold, and light shade. There are no more charming subjects for naturalization than these woodland beauties.

Albus. Fairy Bell. Lantern of the Fairies. White Globe Tulip. This most charming plant has stout, many flowered stems often a foot high. The large pendent blossoms are perfect globes, pure pearly white, an inch in diameter, edged with silky hairs. $1.50 $15.00

C. Albus. The Pearl. This is the form common in the Northern Coast Ranges and while lower in growth than the other has a finer flower. In shape it is a large pendent globe well inarched and of the most exquisite texture. $1.50 $10.00

Amoenus. Pink Globe Tulip. An exquisitely lovely form of the preceding with glowing rose-pink blossoms. $4.50 $30-00

Amabilis. Long known as Pulchellus. The flowers of this splendid sort are golden yellow in color, numerous, and of the same shape as the paper pin wheels with which children play. $1.50 $10.00

Pulchellus True. This is the original species discovered fifty years ago, but only recently introduced to cultivation. It is quite different from Amabilis, and can be described as a lemon yellow ALBUS. I have never seen more beautiful Calochorti than this species as I grew it last summer. $4.50

EVERY ONE OF THIS SET SHOULD BE FOUND IN EVERY FLOWER LOVERS GARDEN.

SECTION II. STAR TULIPS

Slender stemmed, graceful little plants, bearing from three to six cup shaped flowers, of very delicate finish. Like the Globe Tulips, woodland plants, and well adopted to rockeries and naturalizing in woods.

Benthamii. Bright yellow. The dainty cup lined with silky hairs. Supply certain, July 30th. $1.50 $10.00

LILACINUS. Native of heavy soils in wet meadows and very hardy and prolific. The numerous lilac or purple flowers borne on long stems, and not hairy within. To be highly recommended. Supply sure, July 30th. $1.50 $10.00

MAWEANNUS MAJOR. Cat Ears. The lovely white flowers are filled with silky blue hairs. I only offer an extra strong strain, which approximates the Giant Star Tulips in size. Supply sure, July 30th. $1.50 $10.00

Umbellatus. Also known as collinus. Pale lilac almost naked flowers quite distinct and pretty. Supply fairly sure, July 30th. $4.50

SECTION III. GIANT STAR TULIPS.

This fine group was first brought to the attention of the flower loving public by myself in 1898. They rank very high among Calochorti. Nearly all of the species are from Oregon and the cold Northwestern portions of the United States, and as they grow in heavy cold lands, their hardiness in England is assured.

APICULATUS. This very handsome straw-colored species comes from the mountains of Idaho, and so far is unknown to the garden. The stem is erect, a foot or so high. The large cup-shaped flowers are straw colored and delicately lined with silky hairs. A supply in 1903 probable. $10.00

HOWELLII. A lovely flower, with long glossy leaf, and white blossoms daintily lined with green and white hairs. Supply sure, August 30th. $10.00

Greenii. Another rare sort, lilac in color. A possible supply in 1903. $10.00

PURDYII. Flower stem eight to fifteen inches high, four to nine beautiful erect flowers, an inch and a half across, corned with white hairs. Most charming. Supply sure, July 30th. $4.50 $30.00

Calochortus, Division 2

MARIPOSA TULIPS.

In this group of bulbous plants there is an elegance of form, with a wonderfull beauty and variety of coloring, that justifies the enthusiastic praise they have received wherever they have become known.

The exquisitely modeled flowers are shaped like the true tulip, but lighter and more graceful. The bulbs are small, the stems leafy, erect and graceful, and the flowers many.

The bulbs ripen hard like tulips, and are very easily mailed to any part of the world. They retain their vitality until after the first of the year, and many species until spring.

I arrange Mariposa Tulips in a number of groups according to their affinities.

GROUP I. SPLENDID MARIPOSAS.

Splendens This is the type, a tall stately plant with pale lilac satiny flowers, the lower half of which are covered with cobwebby hairs The individual blossoms are often three inches across. Supply uncertain and late. BUY THE NEXT TWO. $3.00 $20.00

Splendens var. Rubra. A grand plant and the best of the group. As it comes from much farther north and from a colder region than the others, superior hardiness is assured. The stout stem is from 12 to 30 inches high, the flowers even larger than in the preceeding, and of an exquisite pink-lavender that cannot be overpraised.

Bulbs very large. Supply sure. August $4.50 $30.00

Splendens. Atroviolacea. An excellent species resembling the last, but the blossoms are more numerous and one half the size.

Supply certain, can be shipped in July. $3.00 $20.00

Palmerii. The true C. Palmerii is not in cultivation. The plant that I sell is properly C. splendens var. montanum, and is a charming rather low growing sort resembling var. Atroviolacea but a satiny pink shaded to salmon and with short yellow hairs on the lower third.

Supply sure July. $4.50

GROUP II. THE TRUE BUTTERFLY TULIP.

To this group of bulbs is very appropriately applied the Spanish name "Las Mariposas" the butterflies. Their brilliantly colored flowers with eye-like spots on each petal and sepal, and other delicate markings with dots, lines and hairs, are strongly suggestive of brilliantly colored butterflies. Only the Orchids can vie with them in beauty. Botanists have variously divided the species between C. luteus and venustus. They can all be considered either strains of one variable species or many species. I follow the usual horticultural naming.

Venustus var. roseus. This is the typical C. venustus as described by Bentham. It grows in the Southern Coast Range of California. I have discovered a form far larger, finer, and a better grower than the rather weak form usually sold. The petals are broad, creamy-white suffused with pale lilac, a rose colored blotch is at the apex of the petal, a richly marked eye in the middle, while the base is hairy and beautifully tinted. The back of the petal is also richly colored with carmine. A most lovely species.

Supply sure and usually reaching me in July. $3.00 20.00

Var. Sulphureus. A very few of the latter species have clear yellow flowers Very beautiful. Uncertain supply. $10.00

Var. Purpurascens. In this the flowers may be three inches in diameter, creamy white inside for half way, but with purplish center and purple outside. They have no rose colored blotch but have the usual eye It is a strong grower native to heavy soils and is one of the best of all calochorti. Colored plate in Garden (London) 1895.

Supply quite reliable but collected bulbs come in August and September. $3.00 $20.00

The El Dorado Strain.

This is an extremely variable strain of the true C. Venustus found in the Central Sierra Nevada mountains in California. It is readily distinguishable from the other variations by its long wedge shaped petals. The plants are vigorous in growth, and from 1 to 3 feet high and quite floriferous. The variation in coloring in the large flowers which have a satin-like lustre, is wonderful. From white they are found in all shades of lilac to deep purple, in all shades of reddish purple, pink, and salmons, and in rich deep reds. The variety of colors is hardly exceeded in any known flower. The markings are so numerous and variable as to be indescribable. Some few have a golden or red blotch near the apex of the petal, all have a rich eye variously marked, and all are beautifully marked and pencilled about the base. They all grow together and the MIXED bulbs as offered give endless surprises. There is no better investment for the flower lover than a hundred or so. The different colors have to be seperated when they are in flower, and while all reasonable pains is used to have them true to name, some mixtures will occur. In addition to general cultural directions I would say that this strain especially likes some shade and a very porous soil. AVOID HEAVY SOILS.

Mixed selected bulbs El Dorado strain of C. Venustus.	$1.50	$10.00
Extra selected deep purple. Lovely.	$3.00	$20.00
Gold blotched. Exquisite variations.	$3.00	
Red to pink. Some wonderfully fine plants.	$3.00	$20.00
Pure white. Very pretty.	$2.25	$15.00

Oculatus Strain of C. Venustus.

VENUSTUS VAR. OCULATUS. These are among the very best Calochorti. Sturdy stalks bear flowers sometimes four inches across. In color they vary from white and cream through lilac to purple. The eye is large and richly zoned, the pencilings about the base are very delicate, and the flower very attractive. Ripe about July 15th. Supply perfectly reliable. $1.50 $10.00

VAR CITRINUS. This only differs from above in the color being a deep lemon. Well grown it is unsurpassed even by the El Dorados. Supply perfectly reliable. Ready about July 30th. $1.50 $10.00

VAR ROBUSTA. This is a strain found by me in cold wet situations where no other Calochortus could live. When transplanted to good soils it proved o be of exceptional vigor. It is very handsome as well, and the best forms are simply superb. Supply perfectly reliable. Ready July 30th. $2.25 $15.00

VESTA. This may be considered a variety of C. Venustus but I think it distinct. It is a species of my own, found in heavy clay soils which nearly all of the other species are so impatient of. As a grower it is the best of all Ca'ochorti and will succeed in almost any ordinary soil. The immense flowers are from three to five inches across, borne on long seperate stalks, and numerous. Color white, suffused with lilac or rose-purple. Center red, back of petal purple, beautifully oculated. I think it the best of all Calochorti. Reports from Europe put it in the first rank. Supply certain. Very large $4.50 $30.00 Good $3.00 $20.00

Luteus. A nice dwarfish species without an eye. Supply reliable. Ready July 30th. $1.50 $10.00

CATALINAE. A lovely species between C. Venustus and C. Splendens in characteristics. Large flowers are white or lilac, with a large round nearly black spot at base of each petal. It flowers some weeks earlier than the other Mariposas. A beautiful sort. Supply reliable. Ready August 1st. $6.00

GROUP III CLAVATUS.

Calochortus Clavatus. The largest flowered and stoutest stemmed of all of the Mariposa Tulips. The blooms, which are shaped like a broad bowl, are over four inches across, of a deep rich yellow, and the lower half covered by stiff yellow hairs each tipped with a translucent knob, which in the light looks like an icicle. The stem is very stout and zigzaged.
Var Eldorado has very large bulbs and flowers. Supply reliable. Ready July 30th. $10.00

VAR. VENTURA. Although not so large is a better grower, and is more richly colored. Supply reliable. Ready July 30th. $10.00

CONCOLOR. Is a related species with straight erect stems, and fine large yellow flowers. It should not be left out of any fine collection. Supply only fairly reliable. August. $10.00

GROUP IV. WEEDII FORMS.

Weedii. In this showy species a tall slender stem bears a cup-shaped flower, the inner surface of which is densely covered with long silky hairs, each of which is seated in a brown dot. Supply reliable. Usually ready by July 30th. $4.50

VAR. PLUMMERAE. Or C. Plummerae. A queen among Calochorti. In color a rich lavender lined with long yellow hairs, large flowered.
Supply reliable. August or early September. $6.00

VARIOUS SPECIES.

Kennedyii. A most brilliantly flowered species, but not easily grown. It grows in the deserts of Southern California and flowers in the brief springtime. It is there all but leafless when flowering and the stem is short, but the blossom is of the most dazzling scarlet. I find it necessary to send a special collector into the desert region for this each season, and in dry years it can not be had If obtainable ready July 30th. $10.00

NUTTALLII. An exquisitely lovely, white flowered plant, from the arid portions of the Great Basin. In purity of color and daintiness of marking it is notable. Very hardy but subject to the attacks of the lily leaf rot, (Botrytis), just before flowering. It should be watched closely and sprayed with Bordeaux mixture on the first symptoms of the fungus. Supply unreliable. Delivery late. $4.50

Leichtlinii. A subalpine form of the latter growing to an altitude of 9000 feet in the Sierra Nevadas, slender, smoky white, prettily marked and quite pretty. It should be perfectly hardy in cold regions. Supply reliable. If collected bulbs September. $3.00 $20.00

GUNNISONII. A superb species now unluckily becoming rare. White, tinted green, a band of green hairs across the petals at the base, and a purple

band below that. Supply unreliable. August or September. $4.50

MACROCARPUS. Unique in the shape of the flower, which have long narrow pointed petals of a pale silvery lilac banded green down the back. Supply reliable but late. August or September. $4.50

NITIDUS. A most unique and lovely plant midway between the Mariposa Tulips and the Star Tulips. It is a native of the Northwestern regions where it grows in cold wet spots, and endures great cold. Strong growing, with from five to ten blossoms in an umbel. The flowers large and white, with an indigo blotch in the center of each petal. Covered inside with silky hairs. Suppy reliable. Ready August or earlier if garden grown. $4.50 $30.00

HOWELLII. Another species of the class of C. Nitidus. Exquisitely straw colored and beautifully fringed with hairs. Few are finer. Supply reliable August. $10.00

Camassias.

A class of hardy bulbous plants of sturdy growth, hardy in any climate, and succeeding best in moist clayey soils. Many long glossy leaves grow from the base, much as in the hyacinth, while the tall stout stems produce a very large number of handsome lily-like flowers in a long succession.

The camassias are desirable for any ordinary garden, where they will establish themselves and thrive for years without furthur care. To those wishing plants to naturalize about ponds, in damp grassy spots, or by stream sides Camassias are invaluable. They are quite able to maintain themselves among grasses and sedges and their fine flowers are peculairly fitting to such surroundings.

SUPPLIES OF ALL CAMASSIAS SURE, JULY 30th.

Esculenta. A much finer strain than the ordinary ones sold by the Dutch growers. Tall, a deep purple. $1.00 $6.65

CUSICKII. The leaves are long and handsome, the tall stems(3 to 4 feet high), bear over a hundred handsome pale blue flowers, the species is one of great merit, thrives in any good soil, and increases from year to year. A Splendid Plant. $6.00

LEICHTLINII. A strong growing plant with large cream-colored flowers. When well grown, a beautiful thing. I have had it four feet high with 120 flowers. $6.00

LEICHTLINNII BLUE. This very showy form from the British possessions is one of the finest introductions of recent years. The stems are two or three feet high, producing nnmerous flowers two or three inches across and of the most exquisite shade of blue-purple, dazzling in the sunlight. The petals are even and broad, the form compact. It is upon this fine plant that Luther Burbank is concentrating his efforts for improvement, already with marked success. Splendid for Naturalization. $4.50 $30.00

Erythroniums or Dog Tooth Violets.

If these most beautiful of Woodland Lilies had no other charm than that of their two large glossy base leaves, they would be prime favorites for woodlands, shady corners and rockeries.

The slender stems gracefully bear nodding flowers shaped like a turks-cap lily

and most daintily tinted in red, pink, white, cream, or yellow according to species.

They are perfectly hardy with a protection of leaves in the winter, and for naturalization in woodlands or on shaded rock, for the fern corner or any sheltered spot are unrivalled.

It is in regions where the springs are cloudy or foggy as in Oregon or England that they are at their best. There with their fitting wood companions, the leaves carpeting the ground, and the flowers two or three inches across, and borne on stems a foot or more high, they form a beautiful sylvan picture.

Their culture as pot plants is easy. Give them a soil rich in leaf soil, good drainage, shelter, and moderate moisture, and success is assured.

The Pacific Coast produces species far excelling others. In comparison with the others the names Giganteum and grandiflorum are most fitting. Supplies sure. Delivery September 1st.

Grandiflorum. The type of this species is from high mountains, or subalpine in the Rockies and the great mountains of Oregon and Washington. There it shoots up in a brief summer, and deserves its name of GREAT FLOWERED. My collectors have seen it two feet high. The leaves are light green and not at all mottled, the flowers the brightest of buttercup yellow. A most beautiful plant but with a tendency in California to flower too quickly, and with a short stem. $2.25 $15.00

Robustum. This grand species has all of the beauties and none of the faults of the type. Produces fine tall stalks and the most pleasing large, bright yellow flowers. I consider its discovery one of my best achievements $3.00 $20.00

CITRINUM. Leaves finely mottled, flowers cream colored with the brightest yellow of centers. This fine species has been distributed as Howellii, from which it materially differs. $3.00 $20.00

GIGANTEUM. One of the Very Best. The leaves are most beautifully mottled, the flowers two to three inches across, cream colored with reddish brown markings at the base. Stems stout, bearing from a few to over a dozen flowers, Exceptionally Easy to Grow. $1.50 $10.00

HARTWEGGII. Each of the fine light yellow flowers is borne on its own slender stem, several in a sessile umbel. Very Early and Very Hardy. It will grow in dryer soils than any other and better resists heat.

The short heavy bulbs can be handled dry and are as easily shipped as tulips are, in dry packing. Especially good for the general trade. $1.50 $10.00

HOWELLII. Rare. Supply sure. $4.50 $30.00

HENDERSONII. With the beautifully mottled leaves of Giganteum, it has a fine light purple flower with a very dark purple center above which is a zone of yellow. Lovely and striking. $3.00 $20.00

The Revolutum. Supply Sure

These form a group with distinct habits and likings as to soils.

As a rule the leaves are not so darkly mottled as in Giganteum. The leaves

are broader, the stems seldom have more than one flower, stems very sturdy, a foot or two high. The broadly spreading flowers have more substance. They grow naturally on the borders of woods in heavy clay soils. I find them often growing most luxuriantly in soils that are wet all winter. At the same time they thrive in lighter and dryer soils. All are simply surperb as garden plants. The varieties are not the result of selection, but each comes from a different locality where it grows to the exclusion of others.

REVOLUTUM (Type). A grand species, white or tinged purple when opening and turning darker with age. $3.00 $20.00

Var Johnsonii. Flowers an exquisite clear rose pink. Superb. $4.50 $6.00

Pink Beauty Between Johnsonii and the type a soft pink. $4.50

Var Watsonii. The flowers are cream colored with a delicate greenish caste and often with a red band across the base. In cloudy weather the blossoms are broadly bell shaped but in the sunlight well recurved. A Grand Form. $3.00 $20.00

MIXED ERYTHRONIUMS.

Especially to accommodate those who wish cheaper bulbs to naturalize I have been putting up a mixture of medium sized bulbs which are sure to give the very best satisfaction. $1.50 $10.00

Frittilarias.

GROUP I.

Rather low-growing with the leaves clustering about the lower portion of the stout stem. The bulbs are of thick seperable scales. The flowers broadly bell-shaped. Hardy and easily grown plants growing in the sunlight in heavy clay soils. Closely related to true lilies.

Agrestis. A neat little species. Flowers with greenish ground through which brown rays radiate from base to apex. $4.50 $30.00

BILFLORA. Stout with large brown bell-shaped flowers so deep a brown as to be almost black. A really striking flower. $4.50 $30.00

Liliacea. Similar to Agrestis. Greenish white without lines Pretty. $4.50 $30.00

PLURIFLORA. A very beautiful plant brought out by me in '96. Strong growing and about a foot high, with large flowers, reddish purple in color. It blooms very early. Probably one of the two best Worlds Frittillarias. $4.00 $30.00

GROUP II.

In this group the stems are tall she flowers and very much like lilies, the leaves in many circles. The bell-shaped flowers are strung airily in long racemes, and the whole plant is the perfection of grace. In most of the species the flowers are in neutural colors such as greenish brown or nearly black, but Recurva is as beautiful in color as any lily.

Atropurpurea. The small bells greenish purple. Odd. $4.50

COCCINEA. A very attractive species with Crimson flowers. $30.00

Lanceolata. Large and tall. Greenish or yellowish bells.	$4.50	$30.00
Var Gracilis. Flowers nearly black. Pretty.	$4.50	$30.00
Parviflora. Tall with small bells usually a brick-red.		$4.50
PUDICA. A most charming, very early, clear yellow flowered, fragrant sort, of high merit. Low growing. Very Fine.	$4.50	$30.00

RECURVA. The Finest Fritillaria in the World. The tall stalk produces as many as a dozen briiliant clear scarlet flowers spotted with orange in the throat.

Emmense bulbs 1½ inches and up	$6.00	
Very large bulbs 1¼ to 1½ inches	$4.50	$30.00
Fine bulbs 1 to 1¼ inches	$3.00	$20.00
Fair bulbs ¾ to 1 inch	$2.25	$15.00

Fritillarias of the last group are especially desirable for rockeries and to naturalize in woodlands.

Californian Lilies.

In the number and beauty of its Lilies, California ranks next to Japan. Our Humboldtiis are among the most stately of Worlds Lilies. None excel our Washingtonianums in exquisite fragrance. Our Pardalinum is the best of all that the world produces, in its adaptability to ordinary garden conditions. Our Parryii with its deliciously scented lemon colored flowers would be placed by a large majority of the worlds growers among the two or three most lovely of all known species.

My Specialty is Californian Lilies and in my Lyons Valley Garden is the Largest and Most Complete Collection in the World. It is worth a long journey to be there when the thousands upon thousands of plants are at the height of their flowering season.

Californian lilies can be well divided into four sections according to their affinities, and into two groups as to their culture.

CULTURED GROUP I.

The lilies of the Humboldtii and Washingtonianum groups are natives of cool slopes in mountainous regions, where they grow in the forests or where protected by a growth of shrubs. The soil is deep, perfectly drained, composed of clay or a rich loam, mixed with leaf soil and the debris from broken down rocks.

In cultivating these lilies we should take lessons from nature, first—As to the Situation of the Lily Bed.

They should be planted where they are protected from cold winds, and the soil is not dried out by the direct heat of the sun. On large grounds the ideal location is a glade in woods, but the partial shade of decidous trees, the shelter of rhododendrons or bamboos, or similar shrubs, or of tall growing perennial plants, may give conditions quite suited to their culture. A protected nook on the shady side of the house is best on small grounds, and ferns are congenial neighbors.

Drainage. This must be perfect. If the ground is heavy and clammy underdrainage should be given, and the soil made lighter and looser by the addition of humus and porous materials.

Soil. This should be a fairly good loam, mixed with humus and sand. New manures are always to be avoided with lilies.

Planting. They should be planted so that the top of the bulbs is not less than four inches from the surface, about each bulb put a layer of an inch or so of sand which will carry away excesssive moisture and prevent fungous attacks.

Watering. Lilies should not be kept water soaked, but should have a moist surface during the growing season. They are better to be kept rather dry after they have flowered.

Never Move a Lily Bulb Unless Absolutely Necessary.

CULTURE OF GROUP II.

The second group into which I would divide Californian lilies as to culture comprises all of the so-called Bog Lilies. The Pardalinum and Parvum group are so classed.

These lilies grow naturally along the banks of small living streams, on the borders of lakes and ponds, in deep alpine meadows, on the borders of, or on raised hummocksin bogs. Their bulbs are not so deep as the others and they are more dependent upon surface moisture. The soil in such places as I have mentioned is always rich in rotten leaves and usually sandy, sometimes it is peat or pure humus. Low shrubs or tall plants protect the surface from heat, while the tall stalks rise above them into the sunlight. Be careful as to the following points.

First. Drainage. The fact that they like moisture does not mean that they like a water soaked soil. Many failures with bog lilies are due to this error. Better err in the direction of dryness. If the roots can go down to moisture all the better but don't of all things put the bulb in wet gummy soil.

Soil. A light sandy loam mixed with leaf mold or peat is the best possible.

Situation. My description of the natural habitat will suggest the best location where large and varied grounds give a choice. On the margin of a pond or brook planted a foot or so above the water level, in moist meadow like expanses in sheltered places, or damp openings in woods. These are ideal locations for all of these lilies.

In small grounds a hydrant can be so arranged as to give a constant drip, the fern corner is good, and the rhododendron bed is perfectly adapted. Pardalinum will grow splendidly where good potatoes can be produced if the ground is a little shaded.

SECTION I. HUMBOLDTII

Humboldtii. A grand lily growing as tall as ten feet, but usually four or five feet high, with very stout stem and many large orange red flowers, spotted with small maroon spots.

Immense, 9 inches and upwards in diameter	$12.50	$100.00
Very large 8 to 9 inches in diameter	$11 50	$85.00
Fine 7 to 8 inches in diameter	$9.00	$6.50

Var Magnificum. A Grand Species differing from preceding in darker foliage, in the spots on the flowers being each surrounded by a circle of crimson, and in splendid growing and flowering qualities. It is sure to flower the

first year after planting and is a splendid grower. None Better. Good bulbs. $20.00 $150.00

Var Bloomerianum. Like preceeding in color and flowering qualities but with a very small bulb and small stem. Very pretty. $12.50

Columbianum. Like a Miniature L. Humboldtii. Bright golden yellow spotted maroon, 2½ to 3 feet. Good. $7.50 $60.00

Bolanderii. One of the rarest of lilies. 1 to 3 feet high, slender, with bell-shaped, deep crimson red flowers dotted purple. I have not as yet a stock of cultivated bulbs of this. The collected bulbs are from woodland among rocks, and nearly all of the bulbs are more or less worm eaten. Customers must order with the understanding that this is so. $20.00 $150.00

SECTION II. WASHINGTONIANUM AND ALLIED SPECIES.

Washingtonianum. A grand lily from four to eight feet high. The leaves are few in distant whorls. The numerous flowers are pure white, and with a most pleasing spicy fragrance. The blossoms are long trumpet shaped, the petals narrow and well seperated from each other. The bulb is large and never with jointed scales. It is not nearly as good a grower as Purpureum although prettier. The bulbs are very large and too liable to soft rot. While I would recommend it for its beauty, a dealer should prefer Purpureum for its easier handling. $11.50 $85.00

Var Minor. The Shasta Lily. A most charming variation found about the base of Mt. Shasta in Northern California. The flowers are very fine, the stem slender, and the bulbs less than one quarter the size of those of the typical Washingtonianum, although quite as floriferous. $8.50

Purpuruem. (L. Washingtonianum var purpureum.) This splendid lily has well marked differences from the old species and cannot well be considered otherwise than as a distinct sort. The bulb is solid and the scales always jointed, the stem is very stout and leafy, the leaves are many in a whorl and the whorls crowded, the flowers are in a short trumpet, the petals broad and closing the throat. In color this lily varies. There are regions where it is as pure a white as the Washingtonianums of the Sierras and which never color with purple at all. In other localities the flowers either open white and very soon turn purple, or with the petal tinshed purple and soon becoming deep purple.

It is a native of all of Oregon from the Cascades west, and is a far better grower than the others. A DEALER SHOULD ALWAYS PREFER IT FOR THE FACT THAT THE BULBS CARRIES SPLENDIDLY WITHOUT ROTTING. Every year I have cases of these bulbs on the road from here to Europe, from two to three months without Any Loss, and it is rare that I lose a single bulb by decay in transit.

Neither in the regions where my collectors find them, nor in my garden, do I find the very large bulbs that I formerly supplied. Of 2200 collected bulbs last fall, all flowering, there were not over 400 over 8 inches in diameter, while in my garden, where they luxuriate, few bulbs as large as 8 inches can be found. On this account I have been compelled to change the standard. Either the pure white or purple form supplied.

Large bulbs 8 inches and over in diameter $12.50 $100.00
Splendid solid flowering bulbs 7 to 8 inches $7.50 $50.00

Rubescens. A Beautiful, Very Distinct Lily. Tall and slender, flowers opening white dotted purple, soon changing to purple and then to deep wine-color. Its fragrance is the most exquisite of any lily. I have seen it twelve feet high in cultivation here in California. $20.00 $150.00

Kelloggii. A New Lily discovered by myself in Northern California. Three to four feet high, slender, three to fifteen flowers. The flowers have closely revolute petals of a pinkish color, finely dotted purple, fragrance peculiar and very delicate. A Fine Lily. $30.00

SECTION III. LEOPARD BOG LILIES.

PARDALINUM. One of the best lilies in cultivation. There are many varieties, I offer one native to my Lyons Valley place, and one of the showiest. Stout stems three to six feet high, quite leafy with broad leaves, many large showy flowers in which the petals are a reddish orange from base two thirds, in this space they are heavily dotted with maroon, the petals are tipped with glowing red, and closely revolute. A hardy, thrifty, lily, which with any care can be grown well in every garden. During the past two years a large number of English growers reported in the Garden the lilies which they could grow successfully, and no list omitted Pardalinum. $3.00 $20.00

Roezlii. Stem slender, leaves crowded, very long and slender, the closely revolute perianth a clear reddish orange throughout, dotted maroon. A Rare Lily, long lost but re-introduced by myself. $20.00

PARRYII. ONE OF THE WORLD'S FINEST SPECIES. The slender leafy stem is three to five feet high and bears from a few to twenty-five long trumpet shaped, lemon yellow flowers. IT IS SWEETLY FRAGRANT. In some forms the center is faintly dotted brown; in others the color is solid.
Very large bulbs $30.00
Fair bulbs $20.00 $150.00

L. Parryii can at this time only be found in high alpine valleys and the bulbs flower when very small and very few ever become large.

SECTION IV. SMALL FLOWERED BOG LILIES.

Parvum. A charming little lily which under favorable treatment grows five or six feet high with many small bell-shaped flowers. It is orange at the center with crimson tips. From the subalpine regions about Lake Tahoe.
$12.50 $100.00

Parviflorum. A very charming lily like a miniature Pardalinum. The earliest flowering of our species. $7.50

Maritmum. A beautiful lily with dark red funnel formed flowers.
$12.50 $100.00

Occidentale. A brilliantly colored revolute flowered lily. New. $20.00

Burbank's Hybrid Lilies.

During a period extending over a number of years Luther Burbank, who is now recognized as the greatest improver of plants the world has ever known,

crossed and hybridized lilies.

In the course of his experiments thirty or forty of the world's lilies were used and hundreds of thousands of plants grown from the seed and flowered. No experiment in the improvement of lilies can be mentioned in the same breath, either when the number of individuals grown in the effort, or the results produced are considered. At the conclusion of his work he had perhaps a hundred plants which had been selected from a vast number as the very best. One of these, a cross between Pardalinum and Washingtonianum, a good lily, but by no means the best, was introduced and without his consent called L. Burbankii. The others were turned over to me to be put in my Lyons Valley garden (where the conditions were ideal for their culture), to be further selected from, and the very best propagated. In their new home they have done well but the process of scale propagation is a slow one and it will be several years before some of the magnificent species which were represented by a single bulb will be grown in sufficient quantity to offer to the world.

I am able to offer to the world on joint account of Mr. Burbank and myself three fine varieties either of which is a grand acquisition.

1st. Hybrids of Pardalinum and Humboldtii Of these there are fifty or sixty forms which I will sell in mixture. All share in the vigor of Pardalinum as a grower and the very strong habit of Humboldtii. All are in splendid flowers in shades of orange and crimson and dotted maroon.

The bulbs are rhizomatous, very large and heavy, and the stalks grow from five to seven feet high. They are truly grand lilies. $1.00 each

2nd. A selected hybrid of Pardalinum on Parvum. It is a tall strong lily, with very many bell-shaped rich red flowers which face horizontally and give a very brilliant appearance. It is an excellent grower. $2.00 each

3rd. L. Pardalinum Red Giant. Mr. Burbank's records were not perfect as to the parentage of all of the hybrids. This is unquestionably of hybrid origin, but its parentage is not traceable. The stems are very heavy and leafy and of medium height. The immense broadly spreading flowers are orange at center with a broad expanse of the deepest crimson.

A most striking novelty $2.50 each

There are still to come a set of fragrant Pardalinum Parryii hybrids with yellow and lemon colored flowers as large as a Harrissii and lovely beyond any known species.

Trilliums.

Trilliums are attractive plants closely related to the true lily. They can be divided into two classes: The Grandiflorum class are from woodlands and grow in a cool, damp soil, rich in mold. The Sessile class are natives of much heavier soils. Usually they are to be found growing on the margins of streams, ponds or bogs. They are extremely hardy, thrifty, and the best are very satisfactory plants to grow in any cool shaded corner of the ordinary garden, where they flower very early and last a long time, and are altogether easy growers.

FOR NATURALIZATION THE GRANDIFLORUMS IN WOODLANDS, AND THE SESSILES BOTH THERE AND ON THE BORDERS OF STREAMS, PONDS, OR BOGS, ARE AMONG THE VERY BEST PLANTS KNOWN.

Ovatum. The Californian representative of the GRANDIFLORUMS. Very pretty, pure white, gradually becoming wine color $3.00 $20.00

SESSILE FORMS.

SESSILE VAR. CALIFORNICUM. A GRAND PLANT. Pure white with purplish tinge at center. Very Strong Growing. $4.50 $30.00

Var Rubra. Like last but reddish purple. $4.50 $30.00

Var Snow Queen. The Best of All. With the large habit of the Californicum, petals broad, pure tinged cream, and with creamy center. The Finest of Bog Trilliums. $4.50 $30.00

Periolation. A rare variety from Eastern Oregon, with purple flowers and the leaves with seperate stems. $4.50

The American Cowslip. (Dodecatheoms).

These dainty plants are among the most charming wild flowers of California. With our fall rains they begin to growing and the first mild days in the early spring brings their sweet blossoms. They ripen early with us and in the summer the spider-like roots become so dry that they break at the touch, but a little moisture quickly starts them into life again. All are beautiful and California gives a charming variety in color and habit. There is a bog-growing form in the high mountains (Jeffreyii) which I do not handle.

Either as pot plants for forcing, or in the garden they are easily grown and pleasing. Any ordinary garden soil will do, although they thrive best in a sheltered, (not necessarily shaded) situation in loose well drained soil in which there is a mixture of rotted leaves.

CLEVELANDII. One of the Best. Tall growing with fine flowers pure white or delicately suffused with pink. I cannot supply the pure white seperately. $3.00 $20.00

HENDERSONII. The best red species. $2.25 $15.00

PATULUM BEAUTY. The Finest Flower. Rather dwarfish but very large white or pink tinged flower. $4.50

PATULUM LUTEA. (The type). Very pretty flowered and dwarf. Splendid to Naturalize. $3.00

Lady Slippers. (Cypripediums).

MONTANUM. The best of the hardy Lady Slippers. It grows in two forms of which the finest is found along the coast growing in the forest on deep shaded slopes. Very beautiful white flowered. $25.00

The other forms grow in open pine woods in sandy soil mixed with leaf mold. Fine. This I can supply in quantity at $5.00. $10.00

CALIFORNICUM. A very strong growing yellow species growing in bogs. $12.50

A Few Rare Plants.

LEUCOCRINUM MONTANUM. A native of all of the arid regions from East of the Rocky mountains to the Sierra Nevadas. Leaves narrow and grass like, appearing in early spring, and speedily followed by the pure white very fragrant flowers. Quite beautiful. A very well drained loose soil meets its requirements. $4.50

DARLINGTONIA CALIFORNICUM. A wonderful bog plant which catches insects in large numbers. Each 25 cts. $2.00 per doz. $12.50 per hundred

LEWISIA TWEEDII. A rare and beautiful plant only introduced into culture. From a large perennial root tufts or rosettes of broad leaves are thrown up to form a large circle. The flowers are an inch or two across and thrown above the leaves in great numbers. The color is pinkish salmon and the texture as delicate as that of the Portulaca to which it is related. Plant in very loose soil in a deep pot or on rockery. One of the handsomest plants introduced in years. Strong roots. $30.00

FLOWER SEEDS. PER PACKET.

I am not a seedsman but carry a limited line of specialties and undertake to secure rare sorts to order. Per ounce.

Iris Californica. All colors mixed.	$1.50
Irir Californica. Purple.	$1.00
Iris Californica Hartwegii. Yellow.	$1.50
Iris Macrosiphon. Rare. Supply uncertain.	$1.50
Iris Bracteata. Fine.	$2.00
Missouriensis. Western form.	$1.00
Purdyii Fine Cream Yellow.	$1.50
Tenax.	$1.00
Watsoniana.	$1.00